

Survey on imbalance settlement

Project Team Imbalance
Settlement Harmonization

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General overview

Survey sent to all members ENTSO-E (and to Energy Community members in SA CE).

Multiple choice survey, with multiple answers and comments allowed.

Response from 30 countries (partly after deadline Sep 15th), including some non-ENTSO-E/EU.

Only highlights are presented; number of comments in responses prevent straight tallying.

Not all questions addressed in presentation.

Survey and full overview responses including comments, available on share-point ENTSO-E.

<https://extra.entsoe.eu/MC/AS/Imbalance%20Settlement/survey%20results.xlsx>

(inaccessible to 3rd parties involved as settlement responsible, and non-ENTSO-E).

Administration & Governance

In majority TSO performs settlement of imbalance and balancing energy.

- In 12 countries 3rd party performs Imbalance settlement.
- In 8 countries 3rd party performs Balancing energy settlement.

In most countries TSO (20), or 3rd party (9) is involved in accreditation/licensing of BRP's.

In some countries NRA (5) involvement in accreditation/licensing of BRP's.

Accreditation/licensing issuing entity can end/revoke accreditation/licensing BRP.

In all countries collateral required somehow from all BRP (and then with only few exceptions).

Allocation

In 19 countries allocation to 1 and only 1 BRP per connection.

In the other countries allocation to 1 or more BRP per connection.

- Allocation to multiple BRP per connection in part of these countries (rare) exceptions.

In 20 countries part or all grid losses are allocated to 1 or more designated BRP's.

- More BRP's in case allocation per grid (Voltage level, DSO).
- In some countries TSO is designated BRP.

In some other countries TSO procures grid losses, but no imbalance is calculated.

In some other countries grid losses are compensated through balancing market.

Other models are mentioned.

Value avoided activation of balancing energy

In 17 countries the default value of avoided activation of balancing energy is the corresponding day ahead or intraday market price; in 2 of these countries as a function of those prices.

In 4 countries regulated fixed price is used.

In 2 countries persistency is applied (last hour, average over a month).

Finalization of volume data

For imbalance a wide range of finalization moments are reported.

- Shortest within 14 days of day of delivery (6 countries).
- Longest after more than one year (may include reconciliation process with supplier role though).

An additional 14 countries finalize imbalance volume within 3 M after month of day of delivery (taking comments into account).

Some answers suggest finalization over billing period (month) rather than per day-of-delivery.

For balancing energy process finalization time is equal or shorter.

In about half of the countries all FRR and RR as requested values.

In other half metered (measured) values for at least part of volumes aFRR and/or mFRR

- 1 country will change to requested next year
- aFRR not applicable to 5 responding countries

(In 17 countries with FCR FCR not determined)

Conclusion & next steps

Convergent rather than harmonized designs.

Are non-equal designs harmful for:

- X-Zonal trading?
- X-Zonal business?
- Equal opportunity market parties?
- Legal obligations pursuant GLEB?

As with ISP length harmonization benefits are hard to quantify in monetary terms.